CS 61BL Summer 2022

Midterm Wednesday July 13, 2022

Intro: Welcome to the CS61BL Midterm!

Right:

Many of the problems on this exam consist of multiple choice or fill in the blank questions. Make sure to read the directions carefully!

There are also a few code writing questions, You may not need to use all lines provided. If you are given skeleton code to fill in, we will not grade your answer if you alter the skeleton code. If you are given a line limit, we will not grade your answer if you go over the line limit or if you don't properly format your code in the attempt of using fewer lines. For instance, the properly formatted code below takes 9 lines, counting the function signature and closing brace. You may not use ternary operators.

```
public static boolean function() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i += 2) {
        if (i == 2) {
            i -= 1;
        } else {
            i += 1;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

However, the code below is not, as there are a number of mistakes!

```
public static boolean function() {
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i += 2) {
      if (i == 2) { i -= 1; } //We will count this conditional as 3 lines!!
      else { i += 1; } }
}</pre>
```

Additionally, we will not grade your question if you fail to follow any restrictions given in the problem statement. Your code won't be checked by a compiler, but we will take off points for errors that are more than a typo. Please pay attention to detail when answering coding questions!

Reference Sheet

Note that not everything on this reference sheet may be needed.

System.arraycopy

```
// Copies length elements from src starting at srcPos to dest starting at destPos
// int[] can be replaced by an array holding any type
System.arraycopy(int[] src, int srcPos, int[] dest, int destPos, int length)
```

JUnit Methods

```
assertEquals(Object expected, Object actual)
assertEquals(int expected, int actual)
assertEquals(double expected, double actual)
assertTrue(boolean actual)
assertFalse(boolean actual)
assertNotNull(Object actual)
assertArrayEquals(Object[] expected, Object[] actual)
assertArrayEquals(int[] expected, int[] actual)
assertArrayEquals(double[] expected, double[] actual)
```

SLList

```
public class SLList {
  public class IntNode {
     public int item;
     public IntNode next;
     public IntNode(int i, IntNode n) {
        item = i;
        next = n;
 private IntNode first;
 public SLList(int x) {
    first = new IntNode(x, null);
 public void addFirst(int x) {
    first = new IntNode(x, first);
```

```
3
        Iterator, Iterable, Comparator, and Comparable
        public interface Iterator<T> {
           boolean hasNext();
           T next();
       public interface Iterable<T> {
          Iterator<T> iterator();
      public interface Comparator<T> {
         int compare(T o1, T o2);
     public interface Comparable<T> {
         int compareTo(T obj);
    String API
    public class String {
       /** Returns the character at the specified index (position) */
       public char charAt(int index) { ... }
5
       /**
        * Returns a string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins at the specified
       * beginIndex and extends to the character at index endIndex - 1. Thus the length of the
       * substring is endIndex-beginIndex.
       */
     public String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex) { ... }
     /** Returns the length of this string. */
     public int length() { ... }
```

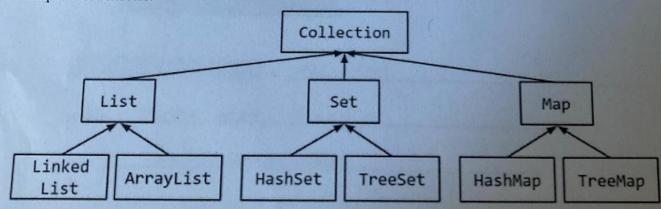
10

11 12

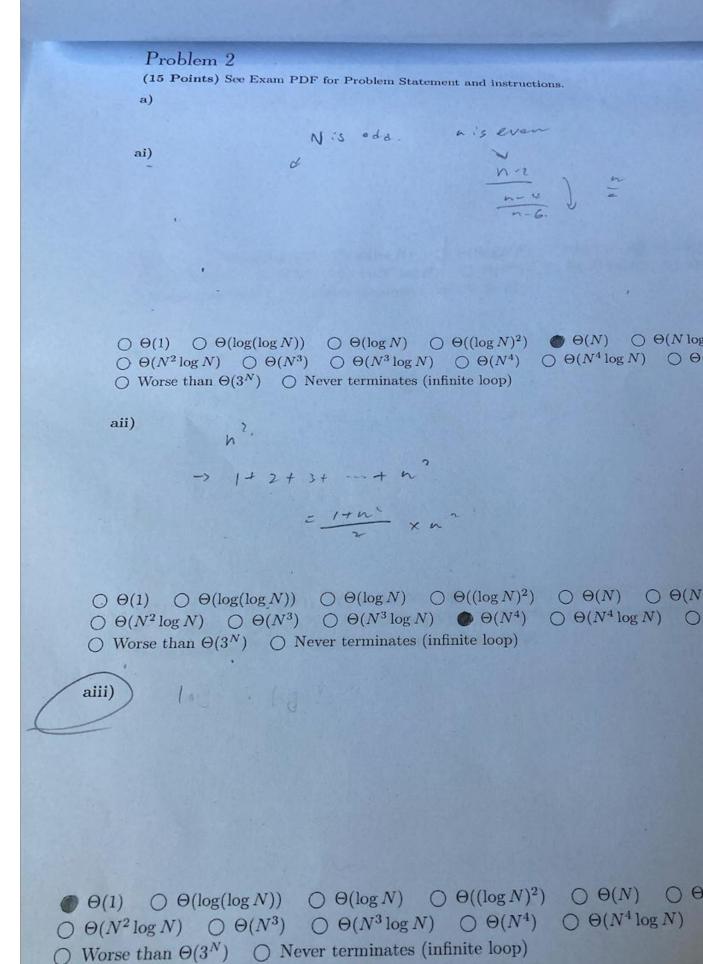
13

```
Map, Set, and List
         public interface Map<K, V> ... { ...
             boolean containsKey(K key);
            V get(K key);
            V getOrDefault(K key, V value);
            void put(K key, V value);
            Set<K> keySet();
            Iterator<K> iterator();
    9
       public interface Set<K> ... { ...
   10
   11
           boolean contains(K key);
           void add(K key);
   12
           Iterator<K> iterator();
  13
      }
  14
  15
      public interface List<T> ... { ...
  16
          boolean contains(T item);
  17
          void add(T item);
  18
          void add(int index, T item);
 19
         T get(int i);
 20
         T set(int i, T item);
 21
         int indexOf(Object o);
22
         boolean remove(Object o);
23
         Iterator<T> iterator();
24
    }
25
```

Implementations:



public void rotateleft (int K) {	
if (K = = 0) {	
)	13
sof made frances = this, first.	
while (fracter, next 1= hull)	{
traker, next = this ifirst	;
	;
rotateloff(k-1);	



aiv)

 $\bigcirc \Theta(1) \bigcirc \Theta(\log(\log N)) \bigcirc \Theta(\log N) \bigcirc \Theta((\log N)^2) \bigcirc \Theta(N) \bigcirc \Theta(N \log N) \bigcirc \Theta(N^2)$ $\bigcirc \Theta(N^2 \log N) \bigcirc \Theta(N^3) \bigcirc \Theta(N^3 \log N) \bigcirc \Theta(N^4) \bigcirc \Theta(N^4 \log N) \bigcirc \Theta(N^4) \bigcirc \Theta(N^3)$ $\bigcirc \text{Worse than } \Theta(3^N) \bigcirc \text{Never terminates (infinite loop)}$

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leg. N+1+109 · N 2 · · + logs N =

 $\Theta(1)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(\log(\log N))$ \bigcirc $\Theta(\log N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta((\log N)^2)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N \log N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^2)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^2 \log N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^3)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^3 \log N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^4)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(N^4 \log N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(2^N)$ \bigcirc $\Theta(3^N)$ Worse than $\Theta(3^N)$ \bigcirc Never terminates (infinite loop)

bi)

See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

return this. coeffs. length -1

bii)

See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

return other degree () - this degree ()

biii) (3 Points) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

public static

= new Pidegree U+1

new Coeffs To) = 1
return Polynomial (new Coeffs)

c) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

Polynomial PTest = Polynomial simplify(p);

Polynomial PTest = Polynomial simplify(p);

Polynomial PTest = new Polynomial (arrz);

assert True (PTest = new Polynomial (new int i) {1,0,0,0});

assert True (PTest = new Polynomial (new int i) {1,0,0,0});

assert True (PTest = new Polynomial (new int i) {1,0,0,0});

Problem 3 (5 Points)

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Problem 4 (12 Points)

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a) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

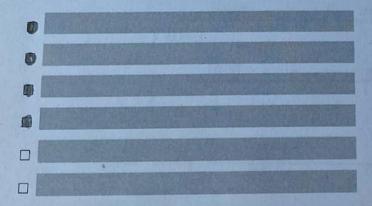
	ż		7	
15/4	3	2	1	
	1		Index	=4.

Line	1:	talse.	

Line 2: ______

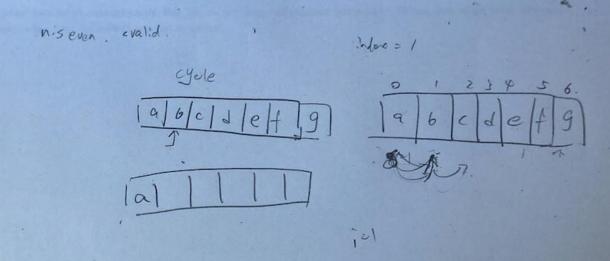
Line 4: _____

b) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.



}

c) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.



Problem 5 (16 Points)

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```
- for ( int x : arr ) {

- if (x!= target) {

- return false;

{

return true;
}
```

b) See Exam PDF for Problem Statement and instructions.

```
for (int r = row-1; r ≤ row+1; r++) {
       for (int c = col-1 ; ( = col+1 ; c++ ) {
             if ( r == row && c == col ) {
            if (r < 0 11 r > grid.length) {
          if ( C co 11 (7, gridio], length {
           if (grid Ir) [c)
return;
    }
return
```

```
= new intigreas length];
              = new int [area, kng+h];
              = new int Carea langth ] . ;
  for ( int rio ; r = grea, length; r++) {
     for ( int ( =0 ) ( < area[ ]. length; (++) {
          if (Stars[r][c)
                int area = greas [r] [c]
                if clostar Adjacent (Stars, r, c) {
                row Counts [area-1] = r;
               col Counts Tarea -1] = C;
                area Counts Larea - 1] = area;
         }
return | area Counts, contains (0)
    1 collounts, contains (0)
     fowCounts contains (0)
```